

CONGRESS TO HEAR ALLIES' DELEGATES AT JOINT SESSION

Conferences with Balfour,
Lansing Says, Were
Very Cordial

HE ASKS NOTHING

Merely Over To Enlighten
U. S. On Early Mis-
takes of Entente

NO WAR COUNCIL

Bills Introduced To San-
ction Use Of Interned
Enemy Vessels

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 24.—At the in-
vitation of the Vice-President, Mr.
A. J. Balfour and M. Viviani will
address a joint session of the Senate
and House of Representatives on a
date which has not yet been fixed.

Mr. A. J. Balfour has called at the
State Department and the White
House. He was cheered everywhere.
He lunched today at the French
Embassy and dined with President
Wilson at the White House.

In response to inquiries, Secretary
of State Lansing stated that the day's
conferences had been very cordial.
The British commission had come
asking for nothing and for the sole
purpose of enlightening the United
States on the mistakes made by the
Entente at the outset of the war. The
visit of the French commission would
be one of courtesy and Secretary of
State Lansing did not expect anything
in the nature of war conferences.

Bills have been introduced into the
Senate and House of Representatives
to enable the use of the interned
Austrian and German ships and for
the rights involved to be determined
after the war.

FOR AMERICANS WHO OFFER WAR SERVICES

Numerous inquiries have been
sent to the American Consulate
General, by Americans residing or
temporarily located in Shanghai, who
wish to offer their services to the
United States in the war with Ger-
many. In reply to these, Consul
General Sammons states that these
names are being listed for future use,
as circumstances may warrant.

Photographic Society Suspends During War

Not the Time to Indulge In
Hobby Is Opinion Of
Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the
Photographic Society of Shanghai
held yesterday afternoon in the
rooms of the Royal Asiatic Society,
it was decided by unanimous vote of
the members present that the opera-
tions of the society be suspended
until the termination of the war, on
the basis it stood March 31, 1917.

The reason for the suspension of
the society was expressed in short
talks by President A. E. C. Hindson
and Mr. G. S. Aveyard. They were
of the opinion that the present was
not the time to indulge in their
hobby, and that the keenness and in-
terest of the society had been some-
what lacking due to the war.
Political troubles in the interior and
bad weather had caused many of
the excursions to be postponed,
which had caused an abatement of
interest. The society is at present in
good financial circumstances, and it
was thought that by continuing, a
deficit in the treasury might result.

Benguet Consolidated Has A Big Gold Yield

Manila, April 18.—Another big yield
is reported from the Benguet Con-
solidated Mining (Philippine Islands)
Company, the monthly yield for March
being 1,923 ounces of the attractive
yellow ore, valued at P.56.10.60.

Jury Awards Dr. E. L. Marsh £5,000 in Libel Suit Brought Against Mr. Hayley Morris

Interesting Trial Which Developed Out of Letter On
'Medical Etiquette' Comes to Quick Con-
clusion When Defense Collapses

The suit for libel brought by Dr. E. L. Marsh against Mr. Hayley Morris was brought to a conclusion in the British Supreme Court yesterday afternoon when the jury after being out only a short time brought in a verdict awarding plaintiff £5,000 sterling and costs. Sir Havilland de Saumarez, Chief Judge, lost no time in accepting the award.

The jurors were—Messrs. W. A. Turnbull, W. J. N. Dyer, A. H. Hallam, I. A. Lewis, and W. M. Sutherland.

Mr. R. N. Macleod appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Francis Ellis with Mr. John Hays for defendant.

Morning Session

When the morning session opened, Mr. Ellis said he wished to make a statement on behalf of defendant. Since the adjournment counsel had been instructed, with his Lordship's permission, to be allowed to dis-
continue these proceedings and, on behalf of his client, to offer the plaintiff in his case the fullest and frankest apology for writing the letter in question and for not having taken the necessary trouble, care and precaution of finding out the true facts of the case. As regarded the question of reparation to the plaintiff, any further and due reparation must be left entirely to his Lordship and the jury. So far as the defendant was concerned those were counsel's instructions and that was the position which he wished to take up that morning.

Mr. Macleod said there were negotiations yesterday and he understood and should have thought that when the parties were unable to come to terms it was enough to say that and more because there should not be any suggestion from either side. He would be perfectly willing that the jury should know what the terms were which plaintiff said he was willing to accept but he did not think Mr. Ellis ought to make the statement he made now.

His Lordship said he understood Mr. Ellis' position at the present time that he had practically withdrawn his defence of justification and asked the jury to assess damages.

Mr. Ellis—Exactly. That is what I meant. Your Lordship has put it perfectly clearly and that is the position my client wishes to take up.

His Lordship—So it is purely a question of assessing the damages.

Mr. Macleod said that so much having been said he wished to state

(Continued on Page 4)

HUGHES ISN'T WEANED FROM CONSCRIPTION YET

Would Put It Up to Australia
Again If Disaster Threat-
ened the Empire

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bendigo, April 24.—Mr. W. M. Hughes, in a speech, yesterday, stated that, "if national disaster threatened Australia and the Empire, I would certainly again propose conscription."

Japanese Get Report
Kaiser Will Abdicate

Tokio, April 24.—A Rome telegram says:—The Kaiser is reported to have decided to abdicate to hasten peace as the only measure to save Germany and the German people.—Shanghai Nichi-Nichi

FIRE BRIGADE DISPLAY

Stand back, boys! This will be found excellent advice along about 5 o'clock this afternoon if you happen to be on the Bund. The annual inspection of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, by the Council, will take place at that hour. The attention of the public is called to the pumping display, which takes place on the green between the Sir Harry Parkes and Sir Robert Hart monuments. Spray from the jets is bound to be heavy and carried by the wind may drench the bolder and more forward members of the community.

The Weather

Rain is probable. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 70.0 and the minimum 46.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 65.1 and 54.3.

Dr. Marsh Looking Pleased, and Other Libel Suit Sketches



U.S. Exports Touch Record in Spite Of U-Boat Ruthlessness

G.\$551,278,000 During March,
Only Beaten By January's
Unprecedented Figure

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 23.—Despite
ruthless submarine warfare, the value
of the exports from the United States
during the month of March totalled
G.\$551,278,000, a figure which was only
exceeded in January, when it was
unprecedented.

Will Entirely Stop All Opium Smoking

Minister In London Says
Government Is Going After
Clandestine Devotees

(Reuter's Service)

London, April 20.—At a meeting
held at Caxton Hall, yesterday, to
wind up the Society for the Suppression
of the Opium Trade, Bishop
Brent paid a tribute to the power
China has shown in ridding herself
of the terrible incubus of the
opium trade, even during the great
Revolution. "Only those who know
the Chinese at close quarters can
appreciate their wonderful potentialities
as a nation."

The Chinese Minister said that
the Chinese Government would not
rest until even clandestine opium
smoking has been entirely stopped.

Samarra Station Is Captured by Maude

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 24.—General Maude
reports that the battle on the right
bank of the Tigris, between Samarra
and Istanboul, continued on the night
of the 22nd, when severe hand-to-
hand fighting occurred and the enemy
made numerous counter-attacks. We
drove the enemy out of a position
consisting of elaborately prepared
iron-roofed dug-outs, which they
stubbornly defended.

We pursued the enemy and occupied
Samarra Station on the 22nd. The
enemy hastily destroyed all they
possibly could.

Our captures include sixteen
locomotives, 224 railway trucks and
two munition barges. The enemy's
casualties on the 21st and 22nd were
heavy.

Vice-President Instructed To Cancel the Opium Deal

Hsu Shih-ying Impeached in Parliament After Premier
Explains Action on Various Corruption Charges

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Peking, April 25.—At the meeting
of the Senate, yesterday, the chairman
announced that the Premier would
appear before the House, whereupon
members proposed that the Ministers
of Justice, the Interior and Com-
munications should also be asked to
attend, to answer questions on various
subjects. These proposals were ap-
proved. Nevertheless, only the Premier
attended, the Minister of the Interior
being ill and the others unable to
attend.

The Premier was closely questioned
concerning the bribery case, the cor-
ruption in the Ministry of Communica-
tions and the opium deal. The
Premier stated, concerning the first,
that the bribery case was in the hands
of the judicial authorities, whose
decision would be final.

He said that Vice-President Feng
Kuo-chang has already been instruct-
ed to negotiate the cancellation of the
opium deal and, thirdly, the charges
of corruption in the Ministry of Com-
munications were being strictly in-
vestigated and orders had been given
to the Cabinet as a whole to hold themselves
responsible?

The Premier replied that the
Cabinet is mutually responsible in
administrative affairs, but the present
cases concern only separate depart-
ments and, therefore, the Cabinet as
a whole is not involved.

After the retirement of the Premier,
a Bill impeaching Mr. Hsu Shih-ying,
the Minister of Communications, was
introduced, which, despite the efforts
of Mr. Hsu Shih-ying's supporters,
who banged their desks and stamped
their feet, to prevent the speaker
being heard, was finally passed.

FRENCH HOSPITAL SHIPS CARRY GERMAN CAPTIVES

Officially Ordered After Ber-
lin's Announcement Boats
Would Be Torpedoed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, 24.—Official.—After the Ger-
man announcement that hospital-
ships would be torpedoed, the French
Government intimated that German
prisoners would be embarked on them.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Apr. 26

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuhai M. Apr. 27

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashima M. May 1

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru May 3

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yushiro M. May 5

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru May 2

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru May 6

For Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. Hirano Maru May 2

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fusahime M. May 5

A Live Newspaper Devoted

to Progress in China

2ND ARRAS BATTLE IS WAR'S FIERCEST; GERMANS RECKLESS

Meet British In Open With
Newly-Concentrated Re-
serve Troops

STEADILY LOSING

Haig Reports 1,500 Fresh
Prisoners; Many Others
Still Coming In

CUTS SUPPLY LINE

Holding St. Quentin Canal,
Deprives Foe Of Chief
Communications

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 24.—Field Marshal
Sir Douglas Haig reports: Severe
fighting continued on Monday even-
ing and during the night on our
whole front from Croisilles to north-
ward of Gavrelle. The enemy con-
stantly repeated their unsuccessful
counter-attacks, with great deter-
mination and regardless of losses.

We maintained the positions gained
on Monday and made further pro-
gress eastward of Monchy-le-Preux
and also in the neighborhood of Roeux.
We successfully beat off a violent
counter-attack at Gavrelle.

Our prisoners exceed 1,500 and
many are coming in. We gained
ground during the night on a wide
front eastward of Ephey and reached
the St. Quentin Canal in the
neighborhood of Vendhuile. We
captured the villages of Villers-
Plouich and Beaumont, further
north.

German Accounts

(By wireless).—A German official
communique reports: On the Arras
battlefield, the British troops stand-
ing on French territory yesterday
delivered their second great thrust to
break through the German lines. Their
heaviest batteries, for days, have been hurling masses of shells of
every description against our posi-
tions.

Early in the morning of the 23rd,
the artillery battle increased to very
strong drum-fire and soon afterwards
the British thrusting troops, led often
by "tanks," burst forward on a front
of thirty kilometers, behind this wall
of fire. Our destructive fire forced them
in many places to withdraw, with heavy losses.

At other points, the battle sways
backwards and forwards, with great
bitterness.

Wherever the enemy gained
ground, our brave and eager infan-
try drove them back. The suburbs
of Lens, Avion, Gavrelle, Roeux and
Guemare were the hottest places in
the fierce struggle and their names
will be associated with deeds of
heroism by regiments from almost
every German district between the
sea and the Alps.

A further attack of particular in-
tensity, with new masses of troops,
followed in the evening, on both
sides of the Scarpe. The strength
of this attack also broke under our
fire and hand-to-hand fighting. The
enemy gained a few hundred yards
of the Cambrai to Arras road and
the ruins of Guemare remained in
their hands.

The German soldier at the front
knows that every man and woman at
home is working unceasingly to sup-
port him in this life-and-death
battle.

Fiercest Battle Yet

Reuter's correspondent at

diminished intensity, under a deep blue sky. Everywhere, I hear that the German casualties are very great.

The Germans have clearly realised and are desperately trying to counter the menace to their whole system of communications lying in the new Franco-British offensive. During the past thirty-six hours, they have been throwing in their strategic reserves wholesale and recklessly and rushing up guns and ammunition as fast as possible.

Disregard Appalling Losses

The present tactics of the enemy strongly contrast with their recent methods, when they manifested a desire to conserve their man-power. Now they are repeatedly counter-attacking in mass formation, regardless of the appalling cost.

Despite a furious resistance, we are steadily gaining ground at various important points forming the main objective. East of Monchy, we have crept towards the high ground across Aubepines Gully, thereby improving our hold on this key position.

Our artillery appears to be gradually subduing the very active enemy fire in the region of the Scarpe, and it is constantly keeping the Arras to Douai railway under its fire, making the bringing up of Hun ammunition very difficult. The fighting is most severe in the valley of the Scarpe.

The steadfastness of the British infantry was never more splendidly demonstrated than in the heroic fighting which is proceeding from Gavrelle to Croisilles. It is impossible, within reasonable space, to tell of the heroism and dash displayed.

We have progressed well south of the Cambrai road and our patrols are established upon the St. Quentin Canal at Vendhuile, mid-way between St. Quentin and Cambrai. The cutting of the Canal deprives the Germans of one of their main means of communication.

Sweep Germans From Air

One of the most striking features of the battle has been the sudden and emphatic re-assertion of our dominance in the air. Yesterday we brought down forty enemy aeroplanes, of which fifteen crashed to the ground, while only two of ours are missing. Our air-men are certainly justifying their expressed ability to drive the Huns from the sky in a week, if given fine weather, of which we have had three days now.

The second phase of the battle of Arras is described by correspondents as the most difficult of the war and a struggle to the death. The Germans, no longer uncertain of the point of attack, have brought up many more guns and new field batteries, which they have thickly grouped between Lens and the Cambrai to Arras road.

Wherever the German infantry resisted the assaults of the British, it was wholly due to the supporting artillery and machine-guns. Wherever the British got within striking distance of an enemy position, the occupants ran to meet them, with their hands up, or bolted.

A Pomeranian regiment, south of Cambrai, demoralised by our appalling shell-fire, surrendered in batches of 500, throwing up their hands immediately the British appeared. A battery of field-guns, overwhelmed by the British, was captured in the same area.

The stoutest resistance was made by the 3rd Bavarian Division, around Guemappe, where the fortified houses and dug-outs had to be bombed by the English, Welsh and Scottish troops engaged. Apart from innumerable machine-guns, the ground is alive with snipers and many British soldiers were shot from behind, after entering the German lines.

Over 1,500 Prisoners

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, wiring yesterday evening, said: Furious fighting is in progress. The situation can be summed up that we have taken over 1,500 prisoners, our guns have inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy and we have done well in places and not so well in others.

We are now confronted, not by a regular trench-system, but by innumerable disconnected defensive patches in the shape of small redoubts, traverses and saps. Hence, while the Germans are indifferently sheltered and are being heavily punished by our shell-fire, our ad-

vance is slow against their machine-guns.

It is, at present, a business of clearing out the widely-burrowed enemy by pounding every acre of the honeycombed ground, instead of assaulting positions frontally. The Germans are bound to desperately resist here, but, the more they resist, the heavier will be their losses.

Overwhelming Shell-Fire

Prisoners are eloquent concerning our overwhelming shell-fire. Our batteries advanced close to the infantry and, besides maintaining a drum-fire on the enemy's positions, put a barrage fire on all their communications, making it almost impossible for re-inforcements and supplies to come up. Many "tanks" are in action.

There is a general air of satisfaction at the various headquarters that we are able to get at such great masses of the enemy when they are anxious to slip away. It must be emphasised that territory only counts in the decision we are now endeavoring to force when it confers mastery of position. The inevitable end will come, whether the Germans are defeated in their present positions or miles back.

French Repulse Attacks

Paris, April 24.—The official communiqué issued yesterday evening reported: In Belgium, we completely repulsed several attacks made by the enemy, at various points. Small parties of the enemy succeeded in penetrating our advanced elements, but were driven out again immediately, after hand-to-hand fighting, leaving prisoners in our hands.

Between the Somme and the Oise, our batteries carried out an effective and destructive fire against the German organisations. Between the Aisne and Chemin-des-Dames, we made progress north of Sancy. The artillery duels were particularly severe in the sector of Hurtebise Farm.

Our pilots engaged in numerous aerial fights on the 22nd, bringing down six enemy aeroplanes. Fourteen of our aeroplanes, on the night of the 22nd-23rd, dropped 1,740 kilograms of projectiles on stations and bivouacs in the valley of the Aisne.

The communiqué this afternoon reported: Our artillery beat down some enemy batteries in the regions of St. Quentin and the Oise. Two German reconnaissance detachments reached our lines in the direction of Hamcourt, were repulsed, with heavy losses.

There is a violent artillery struggle in the regions of Hurtebise, Foulon Valley and Craonne. Minor actions are enabling us to advance and improve our positions on the plateau of Chemin-des-Dames and in the direction of Juvincourt, where we carried a German post.

We successfully bombarded the enemy's lines of communication in the Champagne,

Hongkong Businessmen In Strong Comment On Action Of Governor Over Germans

Sir Paul Chater, Isolated In Support, Quits Meeting, After Angry Protests; Quotes Shanghai's 'Tolerance'

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Hongkong, April 25.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce,

obligations in connection with trust deeds and bills.

The Germans had misappropriated funds which they should have used to pay off, without indefinite delay, due bills. That sort of business was immoral from first to last.

British firms will have to consider the development of trade in the hinterland upon credit lines, with the assistance of the banks, in order that their trade shall be pushed more widely than in the past.

Alluding to the hint that, if the Germans were not allowed to return to Hongkong, such a policy might lead to the development of Swatow, Amoy and other outports, Mr. Holyoak said: "If we do not work hand-in-hand with the Chinese Government in connection with railway development between Swatow and Canton, but allow other people to do it, we deserve competition."

In conclusion, the chairman contended: "We have a perfect right to express independently our views to the Imperial Government."

The Hon. C. E. Anton, seconding the resolution proposed by Mr. Holyoak, remarked: "We cannot guide our policy by a mere matter of pounds, shillings and pence."

Mr. E. V. D. Parr, who supported the resolution, said that he thought the home Government would welcome

the expression of opinion of the business men of Hongkong, who, by their position, showed themselves worthy successors of their great predecessors.

Sir Paul Chater said that, unless the same stand was adopted and maintained by France, Russia, Japan and, more particularly, China, to exclude Germans from the Colony would merely drive them to neighboring trade centers, where, once established, they would prove a serious menace to the welfare and trade of Hongkong, not to mention the loss of the benefits derived from the use of the harbor by German shipping and shipping under their control. (Voices: "Rot!" "They have no shipping!" "Who wrote it?") "We know Germans today are tolerated in trading in Shanghai and I maintain that to exclude them from the Colony would be a suicidal policy."

The chairman replied and subsequently declared the resolution carried by an overwhelming majority. At this stage of the proceedings, Sir Paul Chater left the room.

Proposing a second resolution, Mr. S. H. Dodwell said that he felt very strongly, "If we do not take exception to the words used by His Excellency, we shall lose not only our self-respect, but our right to be taken seriously hereafter by any commercial body and, more particularly, by the Government of Hongkong itself."

Mr. Montague Ede, seconding the resolution, referred to the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 19th and said that he was in a position which was peculiarly favorable for seeing and hearing not only every word that His Excellency said, but to note particularly the inflections of His Excellency's voice and the impression conveyed to his mind was that the slight on the Chamber of Commerce was intentional.

Other speakers favored a public meeting on the matter, whereupon Mr. Holyoak announced that he would try to arrange a meeting for Thursday, at the Theater Royal.

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AND
NEW YORK

GALLIPOLI ANNIVERSARY GREETING TO AUSTRALIA

Henderson Invites Anzacs To
Further Efforts, 'Now Ene-
my Weakening'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, April 24.—Mr. Arthur
Henderson has sent the following
message to Australia. "The second
anniversary of the memorable land-
ing of the Anzacs at Gallipoli
recalls to our minds an achievement
which has not been surpassed, even
in this great war and which de-
serves to live throughout the history
of the Empire. The tradition so
magnificently founded will, I doubt
not, be carried on in a manner
worthy of those who freely offered
their lives when they stormed a
position which the enemy thought
to be impregnable."

"As the conflict progresses, we see
that the enemy, as his strength
weakens, has recourse to greater in-
famies. The shameful devastation
of the territory reconquered in
France, the deportation of women
and non-combatants, and,
above all, the shameful slaughter
of wounded heroes by attacks de-
livered on hospital-ships are signs
that the enemy is lost to all sense
of humanity and the meaning of
civilization."

"To uphold the glorious tradition
of the Anzac landing, to avenge the
wrongs done by the enemy to the
innocent and to re-establish the
rights of smaller nations to freedom
and justice, are the noble aims
which will, I feel confident, inspire
all Australians, together with their
comrades in other parts of the
Empire, to further effort, in order
to bring the conflict to a victorious
conclusion."

General Sir William Robertson
has sent the following message:

"We all recognise, with pride and
gratitude, the fine work done by the
Dominion troops in every theater of
the war and look with every con-
fidence to a supreme effort being
made by all at home and abroad in
order that we may finish the busi-
ness we have in hand and in such
a way as shall, for generations to
come, prevent a recurrence of the
horrors and hardships of the last
two and a half years."

SUPPLY FAILS TO MEET CHINA'S SILVER DEMAND

Expect Profitable Sales From
Here Now, or at Least Tempt-
ation to Speculators

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, April 19.—Samuel Mont-
tagu's weekly silver report, issued
today, says that the apathy of the
market, due to the scanty supplies
and a small and fitful demand,
showed a sharp change, yesterday,
when some purchases for China set
in and the market was not broad
enough to fill the demand.

It is understood that the United
States Government made further
purchases last week and the paucity
of the silver offering from that
quarter encourages the idea that the
coining requirements of the United
States are likely to be an important
factor and thus much expansion of
the supplies from America is hard-
ly to be expected, even at advanc-
ing prices.

The continued pressure to buy
upon a starving market may carry
the quotation to a figure more
tempting to speculative holders.
The number and holding of whom
is now modest, or to a level at
which substantial sales from China
will become profitable.



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Since War
broke out

5,000
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Typewriters

have been bought by
H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

COMPLETION OF DUTCH COAST WORKS URGENT

War Office Considers Measures
For the Stricter Supervision
of Foreigners

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
The Hague, April 24.—In the First
Chamber, in reply to questions, the
Minister for War gave assurances that
the Dutch anti-Zeppelin guns are
efficient and stated that measures
were being considered for the stricter
supervision of foreigners. He also
stated that the Government consider-
ed the completion of the coast
defences of Holland necessary.

News Briefs

During 1916 there were more cases
of rinderpest reported in the Philippine
Islands than the four previous years
put together. This record will prob-
ably be eclipsed during the present
year if the cattle plague continues to
spread. There are now 108 infected
municipalities scattered through eight-
een provinces.

Bishop Graves of St. John's, Jess-
field, addressing the congregation,
said that it was only fitting that a
member of the Chinese branch of the
Church should say a few words about
one who had spent his life in working
for them. The Rev. Dr. Tsu (who was himself trained for
the ministry by Archdeacon Thomson)
then delivered a sermon in Chinese, in which he referred to the
great life and work of the man whom
they were honoring that day.

Bishop Graves in a short address
said that Archdeacon Thomson came
to Shanghai in 1859 with the first
American Bishop and since then had
served under five, all of whom he
served loyally and well. For 58 years
he had been a source of en-
couragement to all who came in
contact with him. His wonderful
cheerfulness, his charming disposi-
tion, his beautiful simplicity and his
holiness had endeared him to every-
one and it could be said of him
truly that he was a "Good Man" and
one who left no enemy behind him.

For 58 years he had lived for the
Chinese and now he had died for
them. For 58 years, without ostenta-
tion, he had done the Master's work
in the Chinese Church. He
had no other ambition than that.

The conclusion of the address
the choir, followed by the clergy,
there lined up while the coffin and
the principal mourners went out.
A large company accompanied the
body to the Cemetery.

Interment took place at the Pah-
sienjao Cemetery. The service at the
graveside was conducted by Bishop
Graves. The honorary pallbearers
were: Rev. Drs. A. P. Parker, G. T.
Fitch, S. I. Woodbridge, R. T.
Bryan, J. R. Hykes, Dr. C. J. Daven-
port and the Rev. J. W. Stevenson.

The active pallbearers were: Revs.
J. F. Symons, G. T. Mosher,
M. H. Throop, Y. Y. Tsu, W. P.
Roberts and H. K. Waung.

Mr. A. B. Severin

The funeral services for the late
Mr. A. B. Severin were held at the
Bubble Well Cemetery at 5.30 yes-
terday afternoon, in the presence of
a large gathering of friends includ-
ing the staff of the Hongkew Wharf
Co., where he was engaged. The Rev.
Father Savery officiated. Messrs.
Passos, Silva, Martinho, Marques,
Rodrigues and Leitao acted as pall-
bearers.

Among the numerous floral wreaths
sent were noticed the names of
Messrs. E. E. Encarnacao and family,
Tong W. Wah, Chefoo, Loo
Tau-sin, Che Kai-sang, Sung Zung-
chong, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. da Costa,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. d' Aquino, F. A.
Maher, Wong Yaung-sang, K. C. W.
Joseph, Mrs. Vieira and family, Foo
Tze Hong, P. V. Lee and the staff
of the Shanghai and Hongkew
Wharf Co.

Pawnee Smoking Mixture

IS CONTAINED IN TWO
NEAT RED BAGS IN A
HERMETICALLY SEALED
TIN.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

YOUR PORTRAIT
Have it taken now while you are
young and good-looking

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For all Industrial and Household Purposes

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softest and in ALL respects the best illuminant, but
not everybody yet knows that

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16, 25, 32 and 50 c.p.	Tls. 0.50 each
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Fruit Trees Cut Down To Rob Enemies Of Cover, Say Germans

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 24.—On the morning
of the 22nd, a French patrol-boat
entered the defended port of Beyrouth,
in Palestine and left unharmed, after
firing 24 shots and drawing the
enemy's fire.

BEYROUTH SHELLED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

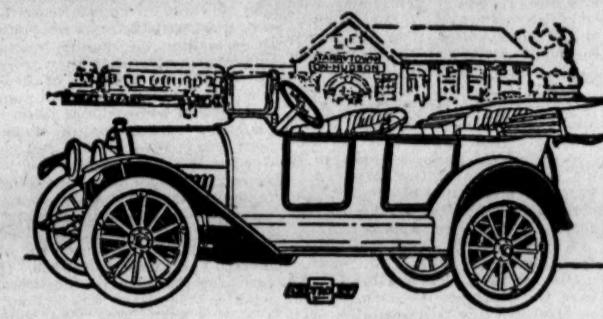
Paris, April 24.—It is officially
announced from Berlin that the
reason for the felling of the fruit
trees in the French territory evacu-
ated by the Germans is to prevent the
use of the leaves in summer-time as
cover for the enemy.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL FOR WOMEN PILLS

A Frank Remedy for all Irrigations. These
pills make ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house
and take one every day. They are very effective and
a timely dose may be an instant relief. Write to
M. A. Chemist and Druggist, Free from
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Dr. L. Cugno, v.s.
Veterinary Surgeon to the Italian
Consulate General

CONSULTING HOURS
Daily From 11 to 12—1 to 2
FREE CONSULTATIONS
Tuesday and Friday from 11 to 12 a.m.
Rue Bourgat No. 6, Tel. No. 1322
1222



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You feel perfectly safe on top of the Rock of Gibraltar.
For you trust the invincible stability of its massive
foundation and mighty height.

Is there not the same confidence to be placed in a car
built by a corporation of unusual strength and reliability.

You know that a high quality vehicle at a very low
price can be built only by makers of ample financial
resources. For the best, materials must be bought in large
quantity and manufactured with large scale efficiency.

You know that coupled with this large production and
vast financial stability there must be a reputation of high
honor. The Chevrolet Motor Company is a corporation of
such financial stability large productive capacity—and
high prestige.

The stability of the maker insures you a substantial
car.

THE STAR GARAGE COMPANY

125 Bubbling Well Road

'Phone West 197

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"COMMANDER"

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CIGARETTES



An innovation in Cigarette
size to meet an immediate
demand

50 Large Cigarettes in a flat packet



50 Large Cigarettes in a round tin.

"COMMANDER"

is not only Superior in
size but also in quality.



Jury Awards £5,000 To Dr. E. L. Marsh

(Continued from Page 1)

surgical case. Morris seemed quite satisfied and so witness imagined. At 8 p.m. on the 7th witness was rung up by Hayley Morris who opened the conversation and said: "I am Dr. E. L. Marsh and I am quite impossible. I rang him up and said: 'I am Hayley Morris' and he rang off. No doctor has a right to do that." Witness expressed surprise and Morris continued that he and his wife were very anxious about Mackinnon. He said he was Mackinnon's best friend in Shanghai and that he, Morris, had confidence in Marsh that Marsh had misled him by saying Mackinnon's temperature was normal when it could not be normal if he was suffering from typhoid fever.

He then said he insisted on having a consultation with Dr. Bolton and asked if witness would arrange that Dr. Marsh should have this consultation. Witness rang Marsh up shortly after and Marsh told him Hayley Morris had spoken to him in a way he had never been spoken to in his life.

At 1.45 p.m. on the 8th Mrs. Hayley Morris rang witness up and asked why Dr. Bolton had not been called in. Witness said Mackinnon had refused to see Dr. Bolton. She then said Mackinnon was delirious and how could he know. Witness said he understood Mackinnon was not delirious. She then said she would have to telegraph to Mackinnon's father and tell him. Witness asked her what she wanted to tell him and she said that the doctor attending Mackinnon would not have a consultation. Witness said he had already had three doctors in consultation. She then called her husband who said: "It puts me in an awkward position." Marsh refusing this consultation I shall have to wire Mackinnon's father and there will be some delay in getting a reply. Mackinnon's father suffers from a weak heart and probably the shock would be too much for him."

He then started an extraordinary abuse of Marsh. He said: "We all know Marsh. He is perfectly useless. I know you have some first-class men in your firm but Marsh is no good at all." He said if Dr. Bolton was not called in he would do Marsh all the damage he could. He said he would write to the papers about him, would see his patients and persuade as many as he could to leave him. He said: "If Mackinnon dies I will go to the inquest and I will expose Marsh publicly." Witness said: "How dare you say such things?" Witness lost his temper and said it was preposterous to say such things. He understood, he told Morris that the reason Marsh did not acquiesce in a consultation was the way in which he had been approached. Morris then said he had never insulted Marsh and witness replied: "You have been doing nothing else to me."

After that the tone of the conversation calmed down and Morris became more reasonable. He said he was really very anxious about a consultation and asked witness to try again with Marsh. Witness then told him Mackinnon had refused to see him but he would not believe that Mackinnon was in a fit state to understand the necessity for a consultation.

Witness, however, said he would speak to Marsh again but said he did not think he would agree. When witness spoke to Marsh the latter said he would not be intimidated by a man like Morris but he would write to Bolton. Marsh then told witness Mackinnon absolutely refused to see Bolton when he was told Morris desired it. The same evening about 9.30 Morris rang witness up and said he had heard from Bolton that Marsh refused to call him in. Morris said: "What can I do?" Witness replied: "Really I cannot understand the position you have assumed in this matter at all." Morris said: "Well, I am so very anxious about Mackinnon that I feel not only my own anxiety but my responsibility to his parents." He said he had no faith whatever in Marsh, that he did not understand the case. Witness said no man in Shanghai had more experience of the disease than Marsh and told Morris that when Mackinnon was asked about a consultation with Bolton he was particularly told that Morris desired it. Morris then said: "Why did you not tell me that before? That alters the whole case. My responsibility entirely ceases now."

Mackinnon was quite clear when witness saw him. He spoke about the paper hunt and about coming back. Dr. N. Macleod spoke to Mr. E. C. Pearce saying he was perfectly satisfied after witness had seen Mackinnon. Mackinnon was mentally fit to decide whether there should be a consultation.

Dr. A. Marshall said that on January 5 he formed the opinion that Mackinnon was suffering from typhoid fever. After that witness saw him several times. On the first occasion he was very cheerful and inclined to be chatty. On subsequent occasions he smiled and said he was feeling well. The last time witness saw him before he was called to his bedside was the night before he died when he was asleep. Witness was wakened up in the morning witness gave the nurse additional instructions; he got to the Nursing Home about two hours before the patient died. He found Mackinnon's temperature very high, his pulse fairly good considering, but he was more or less unconscious. Later his pulse failed rapidly and while the nurse was endeavoring to make him more comfortable he showed signs of going off and expired.

Witness said he read the letter in the paper. He felt quite sure to whom it referred. At first he did not regard the thing very seriously but afterwards considered that although it did not end with "unprofessional conduct" it would be regarded very highly still it would set people thinking and might cast suspicion on the way the Mackinnon case had been managed and in that way might harm his firm. Everybody knew it was his firm and it was only a second step to find out which doctor it was. The affair would be calculated to injure a doctor in his profession a good deal.

Mr. Macleod then read the following de bene esse evidence of F. H. Crossley:

Mr. Crossley said he was a partner in the firm of J. P. Bisset and Co., stock and share brokers. He was a member of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and had been Chairman of the Stock Exchange for the last three years. He read the North China

Daily News of January 16 last the copy in which appeared a letter under the signature of Mr. Hayley Morris. The letter was headed: "Medical Etiquette."

Q.—Now did you know, when you read it, who the doctor was who was referred to?—No, I didn't, but I felt sure that the doctor referred to was the doctor who was attending the late Mr. Mackinnon.

Q.—What made you feel sure of that?—A.—Well, because Mr. Mackinnon died on the 13th and in the same issue of that paper a notice appeared of his death. Two days later I read the account of his funeral, and I noticed then that he was one of the six gentlemen who acted as pall-bearers to Mr. Mackinnon; it was stated that he carried the body of the late Mr. Mackinnon inside and outside the church.

Q.—You say "he." Whom do you mean?—A.—Mr. Hayley Morris. Q.—And you say "two days later." I have to remind you that the description of the funeral appeared in the Daily News of the 15th?—A.—Yes, two days after his death.

His Lordship.—Two days after the death did the letter appear?

Witness.—No, I think the letter appeared on the 16th.

His Lordship.—Then I take it we have the death on the 13th, funeral on the 15th and a description of it on the 15th and the letter on the 16th.

Mr. Macleod.—So that when you read the letter, Mr. Crossley, you had previously read the description of the funeral?—A.—That is so.

Q.—Now when you read the letter then you did not know what doctor had been attending Mr. Mackinnon?—A.—I did not know.

Q.—Did you subsequently learn?—A.—Yes, I learnt when I went on the Stock Exchange on the morning of the 16th, when Dr. Marsh's name was frequently mentioned as being the doctor who had attended the late Mr. Mackinnon.

Q.—In the Stock Exchange?—A.—Yes.

Q.—By other members?—A.—By several members, yes.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ellis:—

Q.—Do I understand you to say that when you read this letter which appeared in the North China Daily News of January 16 that you did not know to whom it referred, or did you know that it actually referred to Mr. Mackinnon? When you read the letter, did you know who the friend was? I will just read you the words: "In a recent case a friend of mine was seriously ill in Shanghai. Did you understand that to refer to Mr. Mackinnon?—A.—Yes.

Q.—But when you read a little further on it says "he was attended by his own doctor." You had no idea then as to who was the doctor referred to?—A.—No, I did not.

Q.—And that information was only conveyed to you in the Stock Exchange by your friends?—A.—By several people talking that Dr. Marsh was the doctor.

Q.—But as far as you were concerned, Mr. Crossley, you were absolutely at sea as to who the doctor was?—A.—I didn't know who the doctor was.

Q.—I put it further than that: that you were quite at sea?—A.—Well, I don't know what you mean by "quite at sea." I did not know the doctor referred to.

On the application of Mr. Macleod, Mr. G. W. King, Acting Coroner, was then called to give evidence. He said he was not asked to hold an inquest on Mr. Mackinnon's death. He was approached on the subject of a post-mortem examination by Mr. Ellis. He told Mr. Ellis "unless an inquest was necessary he could not order a post-mortem examination of the body, that he had no power." It was ultra vires. If a doctor's certificate were not granted there would be an inquest in the ordinary way.

Mr. Macleod.—There would have to be something to create or rouse suspicion and if any party wished an inquest they would have to state these suspicions?—A.—Yes.

Mr. H. H. King, a partner in Messrs. King & Read, also a member of the Stock Exchange, said he read the letter. He thought immediately that Morris had had a row with Mackinnon's doctors. He knew the "M" firm attended Mackinnon. Subsequently he learned it had been Dr. Marsh. At 9.30 on the morning he read the letter someone in the Stock Exchange called out "Who is Mr. Mackinnon's doctor?" and somebody answered: "Marsh."

Witness heard the name mentioned several times during the day in the Stock Exchange and elsewhere.

Mr. Ellis did not cross-examine any of the witnesses.

Mr. Macleod.—That is my case.

Mr. Ellis said that in view of the statement he had given that morning and his apology he did not think it was necessary to address the jury.

Mr. Macleod then proceeded to address the jury.

It would be for them, he said, to consider whether defendant was so very anxious to shield Dr. Marsh or desired to injure him in his letter. But no one could Mr. Hayley Morris have thought people would think the letter referred to? There had been no attempt at any contradiction of the story of plaintiff. He submitted the only object in seeking legal advice before the letter was published was a desire to go as far as possible in attacking plaintiff without making himself liable for proceedings. He did not wish to be unfair to Mr. Hayley Morris but he thought that must be the reason that legal advice was sought. Defendant did the best he could to protect himself and having done that he went as far as he could.

Counsel asked the jury to say he that His object in calling Mr. King was to show that the threat with regard to an inquest was to some extent carried out. It must be perfectly plain that the words of the letter were capable of doing a great deal of harm to a doctor in the position of Dr. Marsh and in fact in this case would have done him a great deal of harm.

"Unprofessional" was quite enough to make the letter a libel.

Mr. Macleod then dealt with the question of damages, referring to contemptuous, nominal, substantial and vindictive or exemplary damages. Libel proceedings of this kind, he said were not entitled to joy or form of punishment of the plaintiff.

The jury, he said, would award exemplary damages if they found that defendant was animated with a desire to get even with Dr. Marsh. That would mean that he acted from motives of malice. It was perfectly plain that Morris did know Mackinnon did not wish for a consultation.

He had been told so three times before he wrote the letter. Then, if his

responsibility ceased when he said it or who did commit the letter?

Counsel submitted that when the jury considered all the circumstances they would say the attack was not only a very serious and unjust but also a mischievous one. It was an attack to do a particular kind of damage in a very determined kind of way. He asked therefore for substantial damages and, also, if the case was overruled, to award damages to those substantial damages some things in the nature of exemplary damages to prevent attacks of this kind made in this way.

The Court then adjourned.

In the course of his summing up in the afternoon his Lordship said that this was an unusual case, but it was most satisfactory, not only to those making the inquiry but to the public generally, that they were relieved of the burden of deciding whether the charges made against the plaintiff were true or false. The plaintiff's explanation of them had been accepted by Messrs. Pease and Gordon Morris, who were no longer defendants, and the remaining defendant, Hayley Morris, had, in a more or less unqualified way, also admitted the explanation given by Dr. Marsh and his statement of the facts. The only questions, therefore, for the jury to try were (1) whether the letter was a libel, and (2), if it was a libel, what damages would award. The course of the trial had enabled them to say that, by the statement he had made in the box, Dr. Marsh had entirely disposed of any ground of suspicion or criticism regarding his professional conduct. That was satisfactory to themselves, and it was satisfactory to the community in which the plaintiff occupied an important position as a medical man. His Lordship thought they were entitled to say that in justice to Dr. Marsh, as far as possible, they wanted to do justice as far as possible in the case. If the jury found that the document was libelous they must award damages to the plaintiff.

In addition to numerous Chinese of prominence, the following foreign gentlemen called during the reception hours: Messrs. J. W. Ross, H. C. Gulland, Gabriel Lion, Andre Berthier, C. Moninot, Harold G. Boyling, C. Stephanus R. Lundt, William H. Lunt, Frank W. White, A. G. Hickmott, Richard Komaroff, G. T. Lloyd, A. Silberman, C. Rouse, W. B. Sutherland, C. J. Scott, A. T. Heuckendorff, F. Lieb, T. N. Alexander, Chas. F. W. Williams, Gensburger Bros., Roth Bros., Arthur L. Anderson, T. W. Bowern and others.

The capital of the bank fully subscribed is \$2,000,000, out of which \$1,000,000 has been paid up. Many prominent Chinese officials are directors of the bank. The guests who were treated to light refreshments, wished the manager and sub-manager success, to which both gentlemen responded heartily.

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"All Russians who have avoided to comply with their duties in regard to military service for their country will be exempt from punishment if they return to Russia before May 1, 1917."

CHUNG FOO UNION BANK HAS OPENING RECEPTION

Throng Of Prominent Chinese And Foreign Guests Visits New Premises

A large gathering of Chinese and foreigners was present yesterday morning at the opening of the Chung Foo Union Bank, at 441 Ningpo Road. The building occupies a prominent position on Ningpo Road, and although the premises are not large, there is sufficient accommodation for the requirements of the bank's business.

On the ground floor is the general banking establishment, where the commercial banking business is transacted. There is a competent staff engaged, all Chinese, who are fully trained in banking. On the top floor is the guests' reception room, manager's office and apartments for some of the bank's employees.

Mr. Yuen-fong Ralph Sun, the manager, is a graduate of Brown University, U.S.A. He has studied economical banking, etc., in various cities abroad. Mr. Tse-ding D. Zar, the sub-manager, has been for a considerable time with the International Bank.

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Manila German Club Closed; Enemy Firms' Firearms Confiscated

Every possible precautionary measure in regard to the German situation has been taken in Manila, according to the latest newspapers from that city. All firearms, ammunition and gunpowder found in the possession of two German firms has been confiscated.

The German club was formally closed and its licence revoked.

The military authorities announced that no further German cargo will be carried on army transports, and as these ships have provided practically the only means by which the firms there have been able to get supplies and products to and from the United States, their situation is now serious.

Commercial boats under the American flag will, it is stated, enforce a similar regulation, and it is said that this feature of the situation will result disastrously for the firms concerned so long as they continue to be under the control of enemy citizens.

The authorities are planning to guard against possible disturbances here by ridding the islands of all indigents at the earliest possible moment, and it is probable that the next transport leaving for the homeland will carry a record number of these.

VON HINTZEAT HONOLULU

Honolulu, April 14.—Admiral von Hintze, retiring German Minister to China and his staff and their families, twenty-six in number, arrived here on board the Dutch steamer Rembrandt yesterday afternoon. They were forbidden to land. The Spanish consul, who represents German interests in Hawaii, alone was allowed to visit him on board.

"AMNESTY FOR RUSSIANS

Tokio, April 17.—The Russian Embassy in Tokio has received from Petrograd the following resolution of the Provisional Government of Russia:

"All Russians who have avoided to comply with their duties in regard to military service for their country will be exempt from punishment if they return to Russia before May 1, 1917."

As to vindictive damages, said his Lordship, the jury must chiefly consider the attitude which had been adopted by the defendant, Hayley Morris, ever since the affair had commenced. His Lordship then went on to deal with that attitude. It appeared, he said, from the evidence, that the late Mr. Mackinnon had a number of friends who were very much concerned about his health; among these friends were the Morris family. At first the attitude of the defendant as shown by his inquiries regarding Mr. Mackinnon was quite correct and even laudable but later he manifested a most unusual display of violent temper. And this latter attitude had been carried on right through up to the previous evening. The previous day defendant could not come to terms and then, that morning—after his lawyer had cross-examined Dr. Marsh—he came forward and withdrew his defence of justification.

His Lordship said he would not suggest any sum of damages to the jury but he would put it in an algebraic form. Supposing "x" to be the amount of the substantial damages and "y" to be the amount of the vindictive or exemplary damages they proposed giving, it was not necessary that the total sum of the damages should be $x + y$; they might put them together in a lump figure and call it "z."

His Lordship then asked the jury to consider their verdict.

After an absence of 45 minutes the jury returned and announced that they had agreed on their verdict for the plaintiff, with damages of £5,000 sterling.

Mr. Macleod applied for judgment for that amount with costs.

His Lordship made the order as desired, costs being granted on the increased scale applied for.

His Lordship then released the jury from service for two years.

Mr. Macleod mentioned in conclusion that Dr. Marsh desired him to state that between Dr. Bolton and himself there had never been anything but the most friendly feeling and that Dr. Bolton's conduct throughout had been entirely proper, and, more so, courteous.

His Lordship said it was quite right that that should be mentioned and the Court then rose.

REV. R. A. HADEN GAVE LIFE IN SAVING CHINESE

SPORTS □ Latest News of Athletic World □ GOSSIP

Gallops of the Ponies in Training for the Spring Races

Pony.	Rider	%	½ mile	¾ mile	1 mile	1 ¼ miles	1 ½ miles	2 miles	Last quarter.
Goodwood	boy	37.3	1.14.3	1.48.2	2.21	...	...	...	32.3
Standard Dahlia	boy	40.4	1.17.3	1.56.4	2.20.4	...	...	...	30
Peronne	boy	35.3	1.07.4	1.89.3	2.12.2	...	...	...	32.4
Cockerel	boy	40	1.15	1.47.2	2.20	...	...	...	32.3
Golden Oriole	WH	36.3	1.09.2	1.42.1	2.13.3	...	...	...	31.2
Goldfinch	HEA	34.2	1.09.3	1.41.2	2.14.8	...	...	...	33.1
Upwood Park	boy	37	1.10	1.42.2	2.14.2	...	...	...	32
Zuider Zee	boy	38.3	1.14.2	1.47	2.17.4	...	...	...	30.4
Rosewood	boy	38.3	1.13	1.48.2	2.15.1	...	...	...	31.4
Chestnut	boy	36	1.11.4	1.48.1	2.25.4	2.59.3	3.32.3	...	33
Oriole	WH	34.4	1.10.4	1.46.2	2.20.1	2.50.8	...	...	30.2
Father Xmas	JPH	37	1.10.2	1.48	2.16	...	...	...	33.1
Ostiris	boy	37.4	1.13.5	1.46.8	(last ¾ of 1)	...	...	...	33
Black Diamond	JJ	37.3	1.16	1.54.1	2.28.1	3.00.3	...	...	32.2
Kowloon	GW	36.2	1.11.1	1.43.2	2.18	(last mile of 1 ½ whole time 4.05.3)	...	...	34.3
10 Cents	RMD	42	1.20.4	1.56	2.26.4	(last mile of 1 ½)	...	...	30.4
The Kangan	boy	36.2	1.10	1.41.4	2.17	(last mile of 1 ½)	...	...	35.1
Dilala	JPH	36.4	1.09.3	1.41.3	2.15.1	...	...	...	33.3
Springle	JJ	38	1.14.2	1.52.2	2.28.1	3.03.4	3.31	...	34.1
Mechanism	VHD	35.3	1.10.5	1.48.1	2.16.8	(last mile of 1 ½)	...	...	33.2
Capercaillie	WH	40	1.20.1	1.56.2	2.28.4	2.59.2	(last ¼)	...	30.3
Beaconlight	EM	37	1.14	1.51.3	2.22.3	2.54.1	...	...	31.3
Kronborg	GW	39.2	1.19.2	1.57.3	2.31.1	3.03.1	...	...	32
Fresco	boy	37.2	1.11.1	1.42.2	2.18.2	...	...	...	31
Birchwood	JIE	35.3	—	1.48.3	2.17.1	...	...	...	33.3
Rumor	—C	35.4	1.10.1	1.44.1	2.17	...	...	...	32.4
Viator	ESM McB	38.3	1.14.4	1.47.4	2.20.4	...	...	...	32.4
The Recruit	boy	37.4	1.10.8	1.42.3	2.15.8	...	...	...	33
Bagdad	35	1.07	—	1.40.2	2.20.4	...	...	...	33.2
Ravensfield	HEM	40.2	1.18.2	1.53	2.32.3	3.06	(last ¼ of 1 ½)	...	32.2
Shirley	RMD	36.4	1.15.2	1.51	2.24	2.56.3	...	...	33.3
Gladiator	CRB	38.1	1.18.1	1.55.2	2.29	2.59.1	...	...	30.1
Lucky Star	WH	42	1.18	1.50	2.21.1	(last 1 of 1 ½)	...	...	31.1
Fairyflight	EM	39.4	1.18.1	1.58.1	2.25.2	2.55.4	...	...	30.2
Pete	boy	35	1.08	1.41	2.14.3	...	...	...	33
Harlequin	JJ	36.2	1.13.2	1.48.3	2.20.4	2.52.4	...	...	32
Vivat	ESM McB	40.4	1.16.1	1.48.3	2.20.4	...	...	...	32
Essex Ghief	GG	43	1.21.1	1.58.2	2.32.1	3.04.1	...	...	32.1
Iris	ESER	37.4	1.14.3	1.48	2.20.1	(chipped in last mile)	...	...	32.4
Reims	VHL	37.2	1.15.4	1.51.2	2.23	2.55.4	...	...	33.3
Bobbie	boy	35	1.08	1.41	2.14.3	...	...	...	32.1
Winsome Dahlia	CRB	36.4	1.09.2	1.39.2	2.11.3	...	...	...	34.1
Archibald	SAS	36.4	1.12.8	1.46.4	2.21	(last 1 of 1 ½)	...	...	34
Ampt	RMD	39.3	1.17	1.54.1	2.29.3	3.03	3.37	...	32.3
Headlight	boy	40	1.23	1.58.3	2.32.3	3.06	...	...	31
Beau Brummel	GG	37.1	1.13.4	1.46.2	2.17.2	...	...	...	32
Anticipation	ESER	—	—	2.20	...	...	...	...	33.3
Golden Horn	boy	34	1.06.3	1.39	(last ¾ whole time 2.12)	...	...	...	32.2
Grey Goose	JJ	39.1	1.18	1.53	2.24.4	2.56.2	...	...	31.3
Malcolm	boy	35.4	1.10	1.41.4	2.14	...	...	...	32.1
Senlis	boy	36	1.09.1	1.40.1	2.14	...	...	...	33.4
Middlekerke	ESM McB	37.1	1.16.2	1.52	2.25.3	2.59.2	...	...	33.4
Cornwall Chief	boy	37.1	—	—	2.20	...	...	...	33.4
Pretoria	SAS	32.2	1.04	1.37.4	2.17.2	...	...	...	33.4
Uganda	boy	35.3	1.07.3	1.39.2	2.12.2	...	...	...	33
Silversand	boy	35.3	1.07.3	1.39.2	2.12.2	...	...	...	33
Royalands	boy	38	1.17.1	1.56.1	2.29.4	3.00	...	...	30.1
Morningside	CRB	38	1.17.1	1.56.1	2.29.4	3.00	...	...	33.2
Battle Dawn	GG	36.3	1.11.2	1.43.4	2.17.1	...	...	...	31.4
Darlington	boy	35.3	1.09.1	1.47	2.22.4	2.56.1	3.28	...	32
Tuki Tuki	boy	32.4	1.04.4	(last ½ of ¾)	—	—	—	...	—
Auld Reekie	boy	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—

*Grass course. All the others Mud course.

BE GOOD SPORTSMEN,
TONG SHAO-YI'S ADVICEFormer Premier Addresses
Chinese Athletes Who Are
Sailing for Tokio Today

"Be good sportsmen" was the advice given by former Premier Tong Shao-ji at the reception given at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon in honor of the South and East China Teams for the Third Far Eastern Olympic Games in Tokio, May 8-12. "A sportsman does not always win," said Mr. Tong, "but is a good loser. What I hope is that you will show our Japanese friends that you not only can win, but that you can lose, if you lose at all, in a manly way."

Mr. S. K. Tsao spoke on behalf of the local Y.M.C.A. He regretted that the association was not able to accommodate all the visiting athletes from South China and hoped by the next meet they would be housed in more commodious buildings. He also cherished the hope that the representatives will compete with their other Asiatic brethren not only physically, but also educationally and morally. Secretary Ching Hui of the Hongkong Y.M.C.A. also spoke.

Previous to the speeches two exhibition games in volleyball were played between the Hongkong championship team and the Ching Chong School. The final scores stood 20 to 4 and 20 to 10 both in favor of the Hongkong contingent.

After the program, tea was served. The athletes marched down to the World Students' Federation after tea and were given another reception by that organization.

The contestants, 56 in number, will leave on the Kasuga Maru this

NANYANG GETS \$42,000
FOR LIBRARY; ASKS GYM

Forty-two thousand dollars already has been raised for the proposed \$60,000 library to be erected by the Government Institute of Technology in commemoration of its 20th anniversary, which will be celebrated from today on to the 28th. The program will include speeches, athletic sports, a sleight of hand entertainment, fencing and drilling. There will be no display of material ordered since the material ordered has been destroyed at a recent fire on Seward Road.

In view of the success of the Nanyang athletes in all forms of sports and the enthusiasm shown in the recent campaign for the library fund, it is expected that subscriptions to the amount of \$20,000 for the construction of a gymnasium to accommodate the aspirants for indoor sports will also be obtained. Alumni and friends of the school throughout the world are pushing the scheme and the \$80,000 mark is expected to be reached before long.

Restaurants and bazaars under the supervision of the Ninth Troop of Boy Scouts (Nanyang Troop) have been established on the college grounds. Proceeds will swell the funds for the library and the gymnasium.

Pawnee Smoking Mixture IS CONTAINED IN TWO NEAT RED BAGS IN A HERMETICALLY SEALED TIN.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

LAWN TENNIS

The annual meeting of the lawn tennis section of the Junior Golf Club was held at the Clubhouse last night, Mr. P. B. Critchley presiding over a good attendance of members. The members passed the report and accounts and the chairman congratulated the section on being able to show credit balance of \$93 for the ensuing year.

The following committee was elected:—Messrs. W. T. Bissett, P. B. Critchley, G. Hooper, P. B. Anderson, Geo. Anderson, and J. Birnie.

The chairman thanked Mr. Hooper for having presented them with a cup and wished him the pleasantest of home holidays. The cup had been given for play last year and he was sorry they had been unable to compete for it while Mr. Hooper was in town.

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Billiards

Handicap Final

The final of the Amateur Billiards Handicap Championship was played at the Marine Engineers Institute last night, the contestants being Mr. H. E. Brewer and Mr. F. J. Lamouroux. The game was closely contested and after an exciting finish Mr. Lamouroux ran out winner, the finishing scores being 400-383.

There were no breaks of note in the game, which was refereed by Mr. W. I. Campbell, before a large attendance of spectators.

At the conclusion of the game, Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, on behalf of the Committee of the competition, presented the prizes and complimented the winner on his victory. He was glad, he said, that one of the Allies had won the trophy.

American War Relief Fund to Benefit By Miss Ackerman's Talk

It has been decided to charge \$1 admission to the lecture which Miss Ackerman will deliver at the home of Mrs. J. J. Connell, Flat C, Union Building; No. 4 The Bund, on Tuesday next, May 1, at 9 p.m., the proceeds to be given to the American War Relief Fund. Miss Ackerman will speak on "Some of the Noted People I have Met," mentioning Tagore, Tolstoy, Tesla, Hall Caine, Bernard Shaw, Chesterton, Ellen Key, Olive

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U.S.A.

Address all Communications to

THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office Canton and Kiangsu Rd., Shantou
Editorial Offices, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., Shantou
New York Office, World Building
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau, Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Berlin Office, 10 Friedrichstrasse
Tokio Bureau, Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year... May 22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months... \$3.00
SUNDAY, per Year... 7.00

Mailed to Outports, 60 cents per month, or
Max. \$6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
50 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Department, Washington, D. C.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—4428 Business Office.
1455 Editorial Department

Telex Address—NAPLES SHANGAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, [Publishers]

WEATHER

Moderate or fresh breezes from S.E.
to the north of the Saddles and
from N.E. in the South. Rain
is probable.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, APRIL 26, 1917

Will Austria-Hungary Be Next?
(New York Sun)

To what land will the contagion of revolution spread first from Russia? Be sure the fire of liberty is not going to be confined to the territory in which its flames are now burning up the dead wood of an exhausted and corrupt aristocracy. "Ca Ira." It will spread. The spirit of revolution will extend the faster because the people of Europe have for more than thirty months endured all the sufferings to which nations can be heirs. The people have poured out their treasure, their blood and their lives in a quarrel foisted upon them by kaisers and emperors and Tsars. Nothing more evil can fell them fighting against autocracy than they have been and now are suffering in its defense.

The speculative mind lights first on Greece. There for nearly two years a pro-German King, wedded to the sister of the Kaiser, has held back the nation from its desired alliance with the Entente. Revolution indeed is already in progress. Venizelos, idol of the populace, long time Premier, is in the field with armed forces hostile to the King. Constantine still controls the army. But the Allies, by diplomacy backed with force on the spot, control both King and Premier. No revolution will come in Greece until the diplomacy of Great Britain and France decrees it. They have tolerated long a condition apparently hostile to their interests. The expedition for the relief of Serbia was tied to Salonica for fear lest Constantine might start a fire in its rear. With power enough to crush him they have left him seemingly free though shorn of most of his royal prerogatives. Their motives are not to be disengaged from the mesh of diplomacy which conceals them. Certainly it is, however, that for the present neither could revolution succeed nor the throne be firmly re-established without at least the countenance of the Allies, who control Greece.

Bordering on Russia is Austria-Hungary. Today it is a German dependency in all but name. Its troops are commanded by German officers. Its revenues are mortgaged to the German treasury. Its foreign relations are dominated by the imperious German will. It is in the war because German ambition so commanded. It would be out of the war in inglorious defeat save for the aid of the German arms. Notoriously Berlin, when victory seemed certain, planned to make of Austria-Hungary a mere province in the Pan-German state of Mitteleuropa—perhaps with the Hapsburg dynasty ousted and one of the Kaiser's sons installed as the monarch.

Political dissension within the Dual Empire was bitter before the war. The combination of Teutons and Magyars by which the throne has been supported has been founded on force and fraud. Resentment due to this fact has been intensified by the high hand taken by the Germans during the war. The old Emperor, Francis Joseph, whose personality and length of days constituted a unifying force, is dead. Glory has not accrued to the Austrian arms to intensify the national spirit. The most cruel vicissitudes of the war have fallen upon the very sections of the country in which antagonism to the Dual Empire has always been most virulent. Galicia, Transylvania, Poland have been held in line somewhat by their fear of

Russia. But that fear was of autocratic Russia, the Russia of the pogroms and the wholesale expulsion of the Jews. Democratised Russia is a different proposition. There are hundreds of thousands of citizens of Austria-Hungary to whom the statement of principles put forth by the Russian provisional Government will appeal as though it had been written by their own statesmen for their own government.

The world is most likely to see, as the next step toward the abolition of autocracy, the flag of the revolution raised in Austria-Hungary.

Honor Philippines Patriot

The City of Manila has agreed to donate 2,000 pesos and the amount of 1,038 pesos has been collected by a popular subscription to erect a monument to Dr. Antonio Maria Regidor Jurado, one of the renowned Filipino patriots. Antonio Jurado was notable as a lawyer, newspaper writer, statesman and diplomat.

Passing Of The Pen

Why Not Universal Typewriter
At Low Cost?

By Twells Brex in Daily Mail

The exigencies of the shipping problem have put an embargo on the importation of that little godsend to toiling humanity, the typewriter.

British inventors and manufacturers should be spurred by this opportunity to place upon the market the universal typewriter: the machine that will cost only a few pounds, that will be in every school class-room, in every private home, as a matter of course. Then only will come that golden day when humanity is released from the slavery of the archaic, laborious, untidy, slow, and thought-clogging pen.

One of the reforms of the hard-working, efficiency craving, lean years in front of us will have to be the abolition of the pen. No one, accustomed to using a typewriter ever uses a pen again willingly.

People who use a typewriter harden their hearts to write with it even their most private letters. Their relatives and friends contend that the typewriter kills personality and individuality. They cease to grumble when they discover that typewritten letters are twice as long and "newsy" and always legible. I know a man who proposed in a typewritten letter and was accepted in another typewritten letter. This marriage is not less happy than other men's.

There are schools for typewriting, but one wonders what they have to teach. There is little to learn. Four years ago I sat down to my own beloved machine as an absolute novice. It was alarming for half an hour. The first complete sentence I wrote ran as follows:

If Gaar L'P&gslarg ot J@zodip!— and yncwperpsy tun."

But I had so far mastered the typewriter that before the day was out I had typed a column for this page of the Daily Mail. In two days I could write faster than with the pen; in two weeks my typewriter had earned its cost in work that I would never had done except by its inspiration and ease.

The sight of the keyboard of a typewriter inspires a writer just as the sight of the keyboard of a piano inspires a musician. It is a ludicrous superstition that typewriting cramps literary imagination or facility; just as ludicrous as the other superstition that typewritten letters contain no individuality of the writer. A logical extension of that letter absurd argument would be that the printing press destroys individuality and quality even more. But I have never heard anyone say that Keat's "Ode to the Nightingale" or Hamlet's soliloquy are literary dead mutton because they cannot be read in the author's hand.

The pen, the horrible, sticky, tollsome pen, kills inspiration and baiks work. Think of a workman's tool that is so awkward that the more constant use of it incurs a muscular-nervous disease! How many great works may not have been lost to the world by "writers' cramp"?

What further glorious plays might not Shakespeare have written if he possessed a typewriter? I have always believed, too, that the ignorance of his age of typewritten documents was the undoing of King John, he never would have signed Magna Charta had he been able to read what was in it.

Tells Of Shell-Torn Bapaume As Victorious British Saw It

Philip Gibbs Describes Desolation in Cities Wrecked From the Germans—A Lonely Cat the Only Inhabitant

The British correspondent whose despatches were the best written on the battle of the Somme has written just as eloquently and vividly of the days in which the British began to reap the fruits of their sacrifice of last summer. Philip Gibbs was one of the first civilians into Bapaume and Peronne, and his word pictures of those desolate cities are unexcelled. The despatch dealing with Bapaume appeared in the Daily Chronicle of March 17: the description of Peronne in the same journal two days later.

By Philip Gibbs

Today, early in the morning, British troops entered Bapaume. The Germans are in retreat across the plains below Bapaume Ridge. I had the honor of going into Bapaume myself this morning and the luck to come out again, and am now sitting down to tell the history of this day.

I feel something of the old thrill that came to all of us when the Germans fell back from the Marne and retreated to the Aisne. Bapaume is in British hands after a short, sharp fight with the last rearguard post. I do not know how much this will mean to the people at home. To us out here it means enormous things, above all the completion or result of a great series of battles in which many of the best gave their lives so that British troops could attain the ridge across which they went today and hold the town which is the gateway to the plains beyond.

I walked through the highway of the great battle up from Pozières, past Courclette, with Martinpuich to the right, past the ruins of D'estreham Farm and into the ruins of Le Sars. Thence the road struck straight toward Bapaume with the gray pyramid of the Butte de Warlencourt on one field and the frightful tumult of Warlencourt Village on the other. Soldiers were going the same way. Some of them wore sprigs of shamrock in their buttonholes and I remembered it was St. Patrick's Day. Some of them were gunners and some were pioneers and some were generals and high officers and they had the look of victory upon them and were talking cheerily about the great news of the day.

The Defences of Bapaume

Down I went through the outer defences of Bapaume, walking with a General who was on his way to the town and who pointed out the strength of the place. Lord! It was still horribly strong, and would have cost the British many lives to take it by assault. Three belts of wire, very thick, stood solid and strong in a wide curve all round the town. The Germans were firing high explosives into the ruined villages of Hennecourt, Estrees, Flaucourt, and Blaches.

From Mont St. Quentin, on the flank of Peronne, we had observation of all the British ground so that it was horrible to see that hill staring down on one, and in daylight in the open country one moved always under the menace of death. Today that menace had gone, the evil spell had lifted, and we moved freely in sight of Mont St. Quentin, unafraid and with a strange sense of safety. The Germans had gone from there yesterday morning. At the same time they had crept away from the trenches at Blaches and across the trenches at Blaches and across their wooden bridges to Peronne and out of this town to the open country, hurrying through the night to escape from British pursuit.

I went down into the Blaches' wild chaos of trenches and dugouts and ruins and passed through the front line held by British troops until about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and went with difficulty through the German barbed wire, still uncut so that we tangled and caught in it. Then I passed into the old German lines and went across the wooden causeway built by them over the marshes down to the bank of the Somme. On the other side of the river loop I saw for the first time Peronne, taken by the Germans in the Autumn of 1914 and tough for furiously by the French, who regained it for a while and lost it again. It was dead quiet over there. No shell burst over it, but a little smoke rolled above its houses. From that distance, the broad river's width, it did not look much destroyed. It was only afterward that I saw how much.

Several wooden bridges spanned the Somme and I tried two of these to get across, but there were great gaps which I could not jump. Before leaving, the Germans had broken them and tried to hide the damage from the view of the British airmen by putting up straw screens. All the trees in the marshes had been clashed by the British shellfire. Empty barrels floated in the water with broken boats and one old barge called Notre Dame d'Aimies blown in half. Snipers' posts had been built out-facing the British lines, and German ammunition and bombs and coiled wire end a great litter of timber lay about.

I managed at last to get into Peronne by a wide curve through the Faubourg de Paris, over piled stones of a broken bridge, with planks across the gaps put there by British soldiers so that the Germans could be followed in pursuit. They had been careful to check the British as long as possible, although it was not very long, for an hour after their going men of a Midland battalion and some Londoners marched into the Grande Place.

I did not stay very long in the town. It was not a healthy resort. High explosives were crumpling every part of the town and buildings were falling. When I came out with a General and his officers some shells came yelling at us and burst very close, flinging up the ground only a few yards away.

Shrapnel was again breaking to

the right of us as we struck across country eastward to see the promised land. On the way to the ridge I turned and started back, at Bapaume in the glow of the sunset British at last. It was good to see, although broken and dead. Fires were still burning in other villages and it was such a scene of war as I saw first when Dixmude was a flaming torch and Pervyse was alight in the beginning of the world conflict.

The Desolation of Peronne

Refusing to give battle the Germans retired still further over the open country east of Bapaume and British cavalry patrols are in touch with their mounted rearguard on the line west of Cambrai and St. Quentin. The exact location is vague as the movement continues and the British cavalry is small unit, moving cautiously between a large number of burning villages which are everywhere slight.

Small parties of Germans were encountered last night in the open Ypres and Bertincourt. Some snipers in suspended fire upon a German beer jug, and showed me his trophy, leaning down over his saddle to let me read the words: "Zum feldgrauen hilfe."

"Is it pretty easy to get into Bapaume?" I asked.

"Barring the heavy stuff," he said.

"They're putting over shells at the rate of two or three a minute."

They were, and it was not pleasant, this walk into Bapaume, although very interesting. It was when I came to an old farmhouse that I knew the full menace of this. The Germans were firing a great number of shells into Bapaume. They came toward us with that rushing, howling noise which gives one great fear of instant death and burst with crashes among the neighboring houses. They were high explosives, but shrapnel was bursting high with thunderclaps which left behind greenish clouds and scattered bullets.

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there old signs showing the life of the town in peace, such as "Librairie Nouvelle," "Teinturierie Parisenne," belonging to Mme. Poitevinean.

The notary's house was full of legal books and papers scattered on the charred floor. Beneath the gaping room was shop for articles de chasse kept by one M. Bourdin.

At the entrance to the town is a notice, "Durchang bel tag strenger verfer vor 30 mann."

At the entrance to the dugout below the Town Hall is a notice, "Verwundete und krante," and staring us in the face as we entered the Grande Place was a big board hung up on a house with the legend: "Nicht arger nur wundern."

That was the greeting of the departed Germans to the incoming British and seemed to me clumsy irony.

The only inhabitants of the Grande Place were a big black cat, looking sick and sorry for itself, and one dummy figure dressed as a French Zouave, sprawling below the pedestal of the statue to Catherine de Poix, heroine of the siege of 1870, the statue being taken away, like that of Fairherbe in the square of Bapaume.

On top of the pedestal had been

laid a dummy figure in French uniform, but the British soldiers had removed it. I went into many houses all littered with muck, with here and there some scraps of broken furniture, and one a picture of Christ crowned with thorns.

Peronne was a dead town, like Ypres, like Bapaume, like all those villages in the wake of the German retreat. Over its old fortifications built by Vauban and over its marshes wild duck are flying.

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Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



Hirsbrunner & Co.

1 NANKING ROAD.

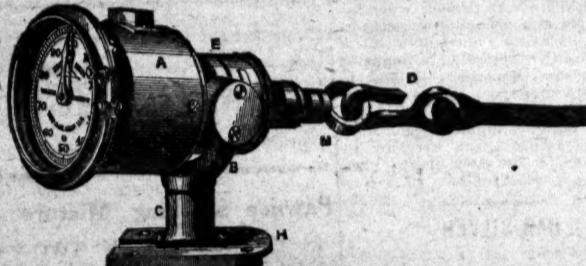
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Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Simple Devices for Household Economy

Ever more and more colleges and universities are endeavoring to work out for the homemaker systems which will enable her to be more business-like in the management of her home. Among rather interesting experiments along this line are some hints from the University of Wisconsin, in the home economics course, of the envelope cash system, for people who live simply and pay cash for everything. "When the monthly salary comes in, enough is put into the bank to cover all expenses and then can be covered current expenses is placed in separate weekly envelopes. The weekly envelope can be further divided into other envelopes, with the headings, 'Meat,' 'Carfare,' etc. The cash envelopes can be carried to market and purchases paid from them, if it is desired. Items of expenditure can be jotted down on the back of the envelopes, and, at the end of the month, these can be sorted and registered in a yearly account book."

"Rather than have no system at all, a check book method is desirable. It is almost automatic. After starting a checkbook account at the bank, pay all bills by check, filling in the corresponding stubs. A check becomes all the receipt necessary in paying bills. These returned checks with the received bills, filled in an ordinary twenty-five cent bill file, give a safe guard against paying the same bill twice. A summary from the stubs will be registered in the yearly expense book, to aid in making out the following year's budget. This is not a good system for the 'penny-wise people,' but an excellent one for the 'round-foolish' ones. The poorest system, kept accurately from year to year, is better than the most perfect kept only intermittently."

There is still the simple account-book system, a small ruled account-book which can be bought with such headings as 'Groceries,' 'Fuel,' 'Admittances,' etc. Register all items, and, at the end of every week or month, total the column, subtract from initial amount, and ascertain the amount on hand. Save all sole slips and receipted bills. Such an account will tell you just how you have spent every penny. It will compare two items for you at a glance. If you know what is a meat or grocery item that is pulling up your bills, it will compare all the items of this month with the same items last month, so that you can instantly find out the cause of any increase. It will show the small leaks in your business.

If a housekeeper with a large family is worried interested or a house-mother who loves to save clippings, pamphlets, plans and memoranda of a very miscellaneous nature, a vertical filing system offers many advantages. It may consist of merely one drawer, perhaps 10 inches high by 12, or it may be deeper or larger.

The cabinet is divided into sections by means of large cards bearing the general headings required, such as 'Family Clothing,' 'Music,' 'Family Books,' 'Children's Occupations'

one that may appeal strongly to many women, because it is so easily made and taken care of, and takes up space on doors not so often utilised, is one used by a practical western housewife. On her pantry door she has tacked up a set of bags; two pieces of strong paper are divided into compartments by strips of cotton cloth, tacked to form the sized pockets desired. Into these she puts her bills, clippings, and any article she may wish quickly to consult in her kitchen. On the door of her living-room closet,

she has a set of pockets made by stitching together any strong cloth, cretonne, denim, or khaki, at the edges, and double stitching the pockets. She then cuts a slit for an opening, and binds it with tape. Into this, she puts any clippings or notes she wishes to use in that part of the house. On her bed-room doors, she has similar bags, into which she puts her bed linen, under-water, and towels. These devices are especially convenient for those living in small apartments or single rooms, where every inch of space counts.

The Modern and Hygienic Method of Cleaning the Home

ARTS & CRAFTS

VACUUM CLEANING SERVICE

Removes all dirt and dust from the house. Cleans upholstered Furniture, Bedding and Fabrics

To reserve a day, ring up

455 WEST 456

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD., 43 Bubbling Well Road.

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

When you use "Eagle Brand" Milk, either as a pure food for your baby or a rich milk for cooking, you know that you are getting

RICH, SAFE MILK

Connell Bros. Company

AGENTS FOR CHINA



Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and

Manufacturing

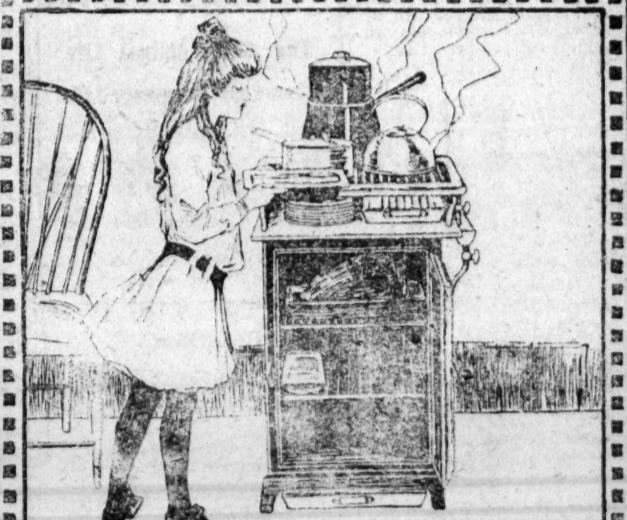
Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in

Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road



GAS COOKING IS SO SIMPLE

that a child can perform the work as easily as a grown-up person. Get estimate for fixing. No charge for hire.

For particulars apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO.
Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.

CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS

Buy the Brands that Everyone Demands

PRESERVED IN THE ORCHARD WHERE GROWN

GETZBEST

Obtainable Everywhere

GETZBEST

GETZ BROS. AND CO., INC., SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BEJAMINN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK Banks	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. Chartered	\$665.
Russo-Asiatic	259 10s.
Cathay, ordy.	R. 250
Cathay, pref.	Tls. 6.05.
Cathay, pref.	Tls. 5.10 B.
Marine Insurances	
China Fire.	\$155 B.
Hongkong Fire.	Tls. 330 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 123.
Indo-China Def.	"Shell"
Shanghai Tug (g.)	107 s.
Shanghai Tug (f.)	Tls. 16 1/2 S.
Kochien.	Tls. 50 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.	\$123 Sa.
Shanghai Dock.	Tls. 90 Sa.
New Eng. Works.	Tls. 11 1/2 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.	Tls. 72 1/2 B.
Hongkong Wharf.	Tls. 82 S.
Land and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land.	Tls. 84 1/2 B.
China Land.	Tls. 50.
Shanghai Land.	Tls. 82 Sa.
Weihaiwei Land.	Tls. 3.
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	\$8 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 56.
Cotton Mills	
Ewo.	Tls. 150 B.
Ewo Pref.	Tls. 105.
International.	Tls. 82 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 68.
Lau-kung-mow.	Tls. 80.
Oriental.	Tls. 44.
Shanghai Cotton.	Tls. 121 B.
Kung Yik.	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Yangtzeepoo.	Tls. 5% B.
Yangtzeepoo Pref.	Tls. 101.
Industries	
Butter.	Tls. 28.
China Sugar.	\$112 B.
Green Island.	Tls. 8.10 B.
Langkats.	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sunatra.	Tls. 135 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz.	\$17 c.d. B.
Llewellyn.	\$60.
Lane, Crawford.	\$97 1/2 B.
Moutrie.	\$35.
Watson.	\$6 1/2.
Weeks.	\$18.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.	Tls. 11 1/2 Sa.
Amber.	Tls. 1.05 S.
Anglo-Java.	Tls. 10.10 B.
Anglo-Dutch.	Tls. 5 B.
Ayer Tawah.	Tls. 34 1/2 B.
Batu Anam 1913.	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Bukit Toh Ahang.	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Bute.	Tls. 1 1/2.
Chemor United.	Tls. 1.45 S.
Chempedak.	Tls. 12 B.
Cheng.	Tls. 2.95 B.
Consolidated.	Tls. 3.10 B.
Dominian.	Tls. 11 1/2 B.
Gula Kahrompong.	Tls. 7.90.
Java Consolidated.	Tls. 20 1/2 B.
Kamunting.	Tls. 6 1/2 S.
Karpas.	Tls. 10 B.
Kota Bahru.	Tls. 1.10.
Kroewoeck Java.	Tls. 28 B.
Padang.	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Pengkalan Durian.	Tls. 9 1/2 B.
Permati.	Tls. 18 1/2 B.
Repeah.	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Samagases.	Tls. 10 B.
Seekes.	Tls. 3% B.
Semambu.	Tls. 1 1/2 S.
Senawang.	Tls. 13 1/2 x.d.
Shanghai Kiang-chang.	Sa.
Shanghai Malay.	Tls. 1 B.
Shanghai Malay-pref.	Tls. 7 B.
Shanghai Pakhang.	Tls. 13.
Sunglei.	Tls. 1.70 x.d.
Sungei Duri.	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Sua Mangis.	Tls. 10 1/2 B.
Shai Kalazetan.	Tls. 6 1/2.
Shanghai Seremban.	Tls. 0.90 B.
Taiping.	Tls. 2.10 B.
Tanah Merah.	Tls. 1.15 B.
Tebong.	Tls. 21 1/2 B.
Uloboi.	Tls. 2% B.
Zhanghe.	Tls. 5.90.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber.	Tls. 116.
Culty Dairy.	Tls. 10 S.
Culty Elec. and Amb.	\$2.
Shanghai Trams.	Tls. 74 1/2 S.
Shanghai Gas.	Tls. 22 1/2 x.d.B.
Horse Bazaar.	Tls. 36.
Shanghai Mercury.	Tls. 50.
Shanghai Telephone.	Tls. 84 1/2 B.
Shai Wagerworks.	Tls. 235 B.
S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.	

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 298.

BICKERTON'S PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road, Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 25, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate G.\$1.00 @ 85=Tls. 1.17 @ 72.3=Mex. \$1.62

Mex. Dollars. Market rate... 72.0275

Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch...

Bar Silver 1789

Copper Cash Tls. 5.10 B.

Sovereigns:

Buying rate @ 2/6=Tls. 5.71

Exch. @ 72.3=Mex. \$7.90

Peking Bar 295.5

Native Interest07

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 37 1/2d.

Bank Rate of Discount 5%

Market rate of discount:

3 m.s. %

4 m.s. %

6 m.s. %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.

Ex, Paris or London. Fr. 27.18

Ex, N. Y. on London. T.T. \$476 1/2

Consoles £

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 3-6 1/2

London Demand 3-6 1/2

India (nominal) T.T. 259 1/2

Paris Demand 479

Paris Demand 479 1/2

New York T.T. 83 1/2

Hongkong T.T. 68 1/2

Japan T.T. 61

Batavia T.T. 202 1/2

Bank's Buying Rates

London 4 m.s. Cds. 3-7 1/2

London 4 m.s. Doy. 3-7 1/2

London 6 m.s. Cds. 3-8 1/2

London 6 m.s. Doy. 3-8 1/2

Paris 4 m.s. 494 1/2

New York 4 m.s. 86 1/2

Customs House EXCHANGE RATES FOR APRIL

Hk. Tls. 5.13 @ 3/5 1/2 fl

" 1 @ 45 1/2 = Brancs 5.36

" 1 No quotation Marks 4.38

" 1.00 @ 82% Gold \$1.00

" 1 @ 62 Yen 1.80

" 1 @ 15 Rupees 2.50

" 1 @ 2.88 Roubles 3.21

" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

* Nominal

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Reuter's Service

London, April 20.—Today's rates

prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2 1/2% for a/c. 55 1/2

Cheques on London at Paris. Fr. 27.19

T.T. on London at New York G.\$4.76 1/2

Bar Silver (Spot) 37 1/2d.

Bank of England Rate of Dis-

count 5%

Market rate of Discount 4 1/2%

Cotton, Egyptian F. G. P. 25.90d.

Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal 10.15d.

Cotton; Mid-American Spot. 12.26d.

Plantation Rubber April (Padd). 30s. 0%.

Indian Tea 16 1/2d.

Ceylon Tea 16 1/2d.

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, April 20.—Today's rates

prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2 1/2% for a/c. 55 1/2

Cheques on London at Paris. Fr. 27.19

T.T. on London at New York G.\$4.76 1/2

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Cotton; Mid-American Spot. 12.26d.

Plantation Rubber April (Padd). 30s. 0%.

Indian Tea 16 1/2d.

Ceylon Tea 16 1/2d.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, April 25, 1917.

Official

Shanghai Docks Tls. 90.00

Shanghai Lands Tls. 82.00

Almas Tls. 11.75

Batu Anam Tls. 1.25

Java Consolidated Tls. 20.50

Senawangs Tls. 13.75

Tanah Merah Tls. 1.15

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

POLICIES issued in any

</

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000 Reserve Fund 1,800,000 Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cutborthson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Gossen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Iloilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Saigon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (P. M. S.)

Foochow Madan Tavoy (Lower)

Haiphong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,

Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mengtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Tourane

Haliphong Papeete

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Echange de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Echange des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisenne, Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Echange d'Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMERS,

Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:— Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,500,000

\$33,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton. (Chairman.)

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

E. V. D. Darr, Esq.

W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellam.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STANS.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bankok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foochow Manilla Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Iloilo Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 24,600,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E. C.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Eas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Haikou Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Chanchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwan) Hongkong Tsingtau

Chendze Newchwang Vladivostock

Chefoo Nicolayowsk Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen o-a.)

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZERSKI.

Q. CARRERE.

Managers for China and Japan

Established 1880.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up 30,000,000

Reserve Fund 20,800,000

Head Office: PEKING.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Part's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshin London Port Arthur

Bombay LiaoYang S. Francisco

Calcutta Los Angeles Singapore

Chanchun Lyons Sydney

Dalny Mukden Sianfu

Hankow Nagasaki Tschinkiang

Harbin Newchwang Tientsin

Hongkong New York Tokio

Honolulu Osaka Tsingtau

Kowai Peking

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN.

General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang,

Mukden, Changchun, Harbin,

Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtao, Kaufung,

Hankow Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu,

Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking,

Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foo-

chow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuan,

etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.

Manager.

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Saving Bank Office

SHIPPING**N.Y.K.****NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, etc. Tons

HIRANO MARU	16,000	May 2
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	May 5
KAGA MARU	12,500	May 16

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

AWA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Hayashi, May 6, 1917

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 Capt. T. Shirai, May 14, 1917

KAMAKURA MARU 12,500 Capt. T. Shirai, June 13, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

HAKUAI MARU 5,000 Capt. K. Takano, April 28

YAWATA MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Yasuhara, May 1

YAMASHIRO MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Suzuki, May 5

OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. M. Machida, May 8

CHIKUGO MARU 5,500 Capt. Y. Yui, May 12

KOBÉ TO SEATTLE.

INABA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Higo, May 4

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KASUGA MARU 7,000 Capt. S. Saito, April 26, 1917

KUMANO MARU 5,500 Capt. K. Yagiu, May 8

FOR JAPAN.

KATORI MARU 19,000 Capt. B. Kon, May 4

AWA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Hayashi, May 6

FOR HONGKONG.

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 April 27, 1917

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU 15,000 May 18

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU 12,500 Leave Hongkong, May 15, 1917

TANGO MARU 14,000 June 19, 1917

NIKKO MARU 10,000 July 17, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusein Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusein, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

Apply to
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
for particulars of all kinds of
SWEDISH PAPER

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS**TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE****TIME TABLE**

(Published by order of the Administration)

900 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Lux	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Lux	Mail	Mail
101	S.	1.		Peking	2.	4.	102.
B. s.	B. s.	B. s.		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	B. s.	B. s.	
208	846	360	0	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	122801	1390	1088
256	1138	855	84	dep. Tientsin-Central dep.	19384	1700	798
280	1117	640	84	arr. Tientsin-East arr.	19004	1558	710
200	1136	650	84	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	19204	1646	700
1820	580	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2004	1040	

Local	Mail	Lux	Miles	Tientsin-Pukow Line	Local	Mail	Local
7	S.	3.			4.	6.	
B. s.	B. s.	B. s.			B. s.	B. s.	
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	1705	1980	
715	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1655	1941	
749	1200	—	—	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1631	1011	
718	1500	—	78	dep. Tzhangchow dep.	1320	1500	
1487	1746	—	148	dep. Tzochow dep.	1048	1108	
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsianfu dep.	808	846	
7.	—	—	220	—	2	8.	
800	2021	—	—	dep. Tsianfu arr.	756	1812	
1030	2221	—	66	dep. Tsianfu dep.	601	1542	
1318	028	—	318	arr. Yenchiow dep.	349	1311	
1318	048	—	318	dep. Yenchiow arr.	339	1266	
1544	316	—	277	dep. Linching dep.	130	1032	
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsichow dep.	2336	810	
9.	—	—	420	—	2	10.	
600	457	—	—	dep. Hsichow arr.	2329	2007	
1116	520	—	523	arr. Pungu dep.	1958	1448	
1206	540	—	523	dep. Pungu arr.	1946	1432	
1697	1136	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	1848	928	
1845	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	1830	728	

Express	Express	Lux	Miles	Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express	Express	Express
16	10.			Express	1.	15.	
G. S.	R.				B. S.	B. S.	
1400	1400	0		dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	—	
2000	1400	0		arr. Nanking arr.	1415	500	
700	2100	193		arr. Shanghai-North dep.	705	2300	

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

800 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffer car with regular meal service

5 — train has sleep. accom. 1st & 2nd class. a — train has only 1st class sleep. accom.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsianfu, Hsichow or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER

Shanghai, September, 1916.

Business and Official Notices**NEW LAID EGGS**

Laid by various kinds of foreign hens can only be ordered from the

KIANGNAN POULTRY FARM

Chun Hsin Road (just opposite the S. N. Railway Station).

\$1.00 for 35

MAY FAIRunder the distinguished patronage
of

Sir Everard Fraser, K. C. M. G.

Patronesses:

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MAY 18 & 19, 1917.

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An adapted version, acted by children

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ASK FOR

THE NEW PLAN OF PEKING
at the Commercial Press**Bank of Communications****NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Communications, Shanghai branch, will resume general banking business beginning on and from the 30th of April, 1917. (Lunar calendar, the tenth day of the Third Moon, 6th year of Republic of China).

On and after that date, all Shanghai and Kiangsu notes issued by this branch, and all notes issued by branches at Nanking, Soochow, Pukow, Wusih, Yangchow, Hsichow, Chinkiang, Tsinkiangpu, Hangchow, and Ningpo, will be accepted in both Chekiang and Kiangsu Provinces, and will be paid on demand in full at this office and at the offices above mentioned.

Bank of Communications,

CHAO CHING HUA,

Manager.

Shanghai, April 26, 1917. 1854

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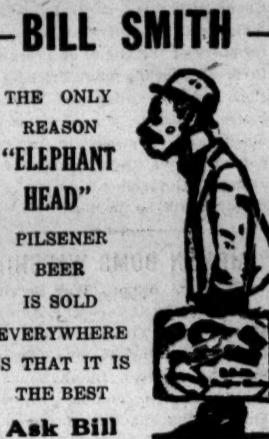
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13433



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THE BEST
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13583

**Russian 5% Internal Liberty
Loan, 1917.**

Subscription to the LIBERTY
LOAN is opened in Russia up
to the 13/26th of June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

The Loan is free of income
tax and other taxations.

The Loan is issued for 55
years, and will be redeemable
at par by yearly drawings
beginning in December, 1922.

The Loan may be reimbursed
at par after the 16/29 of March,
1927.

Coupons are payable in Russia
half-yearly, on the 16/29 of March
and 16/29 of September.

Interest on the loan runs
from the 16/29 of March, 1917;
interest from that date will be
added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank, and
its Branches in China, Japan
and India, are ready to accept
applications for the above-
named Loan.

Special favourable rates will
be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to
Petrograd free of telegraphic
charges and commission. The
Bank is ready to give every
facility to subscribers in the
shape of advances against
the Bonds.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager.
13616

Dr. S. Nakanishi
Veterinary Surgeon

Y-A 4 Barchet Road,

wishes to inform patrons that
his telephone number has been
changed to North 611 from
April 1, 1917.

13232

Just think of the most
beautiful, the most econ-
omical, and the most
highly appreciated pres-
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The Marco Polo Scarf.

Price Prepaid: \$4.25
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WIDLER & COMPANY
Chungking, West China

The UNDERSIGNED has this
day purchased from the OLD
COMPANY Van Lee Yuen (萬
利元) all its stocks, furnitures,
outstanding accounts and
undelivered goods contracted
with foreign firms. The NEW
COMPANY (萬利元) is to
clear undelivered goods con-
tracted before this date, by
the Old Company and is not
responsible for any financial
obligation of the Old Company.

Cheng Teh Ling (程德麟)
Representative of the New Company,
Van Lee Yuen (萬利元)
No. B116 Szechuan Road.
April 22nd, 1917.

13585

NOTICE

The UNDERSIGNED has this
day sold to the NEW COM-
PANY of Van Lee Yuen (萬
利元) all its stocks, furnitures,
outstanding accounts and
undelivered goods contracted
with foreign firms. The NEW
COMPANY (萬利元) is to
clear undelivered goods con-
tracted before this date, by
the Old Company and is not
responsible for any financial
obligation of the Old Company.

Cheng Teh Ling (程德麟)
Representative of the New Company,
Van Lee Yuen (萬利元)
B116 Szechuan Road.
April 22nd, 1917.

13585

Zung Lee & Sons. (W. Z. Zee & Sons Est: 1895) Broadway, Shanghai.
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COMPLETE STOCKS ON HAND

KNAPP & BAXTER. INC.
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Spring and Summer Suits

New American Material and Styles, latest Patterns, in
Small Checks and Stripes.

THOM SHING
G. 19 Tiendong Road, near Broadway

The Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of Messrs. SCOTT, HARDING & Co., 6 Peking Road, Shanghai, TODAY, the 26th April, 1917, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICE is also given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., will be held immediately after the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing as extraordinary resolutions the following, viz:—

(1) That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Edward Andison Mackay, C.A., of 3B Peking Road, Shanghai, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

(2) That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new Company to be named The Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privy and approval of the Directors of this Company.

(3) That the draft Agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and The Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies' Ordinance (Hongkong), 1911, to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary general meeting, which will be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1917, at the same time and place.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th April to 1st May, 1917, both days inclusive.

Proxies to be valid must be lodged at the Company's offices not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

H. E. ARNHOLD,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 19th April, 1917.

HAVE YOU SEEN HER?

"Aileen Flaven's sure a Queen and the best that's yet been seen. She can sing and she can dance, captivate you with a glance. She's a hit, as you will see, at the popular Astor House Teas."



MISS FLAVEN

Follies Fox Trot

A T

ASTOR HOUSE

LOUNGE

Tea Dansant this
Afternoon, 5 to 7 p.m.

Royal Asiatic Society NORTH CHINA BRANCH

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, TODAY, April 26th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Paper will be read by

GEORGE LANNING, Esq.

on
"The Kinship of the English and Chinese Languages."

"A Paper of Suggestions."

The Meeting is open to the Public.

ISAAC MASON,

Hon. Secretary.

13590

LOST

ON Sunday, April 22, in the Nan-
king station of the Shanghai-Nan-
king Railway, a Native order, No.
4604, for \$1,600, payable on the 6th
day of the 3rd moon (April 26th)
to the order of Ang Kee, issued by
the Yih Dah Bank.

The public are warned not to ne-
gotiate the order, as same has
been declared null and void.

YEH FHANG.

Shanghai, April 24th, 1917.

LOST

Two Bank orders, Nos. 4568 and 4569, each value of \$500, both due on the 29th day of 2nd intercalary moon, issued by the Yung Foong Bank (永豐莊), having been lost, due to theft, while bearer was travelling in a tramcar, the public are hereby warned not to negotiate the said orders, which have been declared null and void at the above Bank.

Woo Suu Yun.

吳如雲

13610

The Shanghai Co-operative Society, Ltd.

This Society has now been registered under the provisions of the Hongkong Companies Ordinances 1911/15, with a capital of \$50,000 divided into 5,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each, and is prepared to receive applications for shares. Prospectuses may be seen and obtained at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's Hongkew Sub-Agency, or on application at the Society's offices, No. 4B Peking Road (next door B. P. O.).

Wholesale firms or local re-
presentatives are invited to submit price lists and samples to the Society's office as above.

13617

WHICH LANGUAGE DO YOU WISH TO LEARN?

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13578 A 26

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TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
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mercial and official translation work,
undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents etc. Please apply to
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking
Road, or P.D., 150 Haining Road
opposite West End Lane.

13613 M 1

SHAW 2½ h.p. motor-cycliste
for sale, brand new. Tls. 150.
Apply to Box 456, THE CHINA
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13606 M 2

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CHINA PRESS.

13611 A 26

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13615 A 29

WANTED: Experienced account-
ant, capable of taking charge of set
of books. State experience, national-
ity, and salary required. Must
produce references. Good prospects.
Apply to Box 454, THE CHINA
PRESS.

13604

WANTED: Office assistant and
outside salesman. Salary and com-
mission. Good opportunity for right
person. Either sex. Apply Office
Appliance Co.
13602 A 27

WANTED, young gentleman cap-
able of managing growing business,
knowledge of Chinese and sales-
manship experience desirable. Smart
American preferred, but not es-
sential. Must be well-introduced.
Remuneration and prospects ex-
cellent. Apply to Box 353, THE
CHINA PRESS.

13622

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, six-roomed house in
the Western district or French-
town, on or before the first of June.
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PRESS.

13492 T. F.

WANTED: Offices, about 3 to 4
rooms, with ample godown ac-
commodation. Apply to Box 433,
THE CHINA PRESS.

13566 A 27

POSITION WANTED by a
reliable, hard-working young
man, with a fair knowledge of
drafting and building construc-
tion; good knowledge of Chinese.
No objection to outport. Mod-
erate salary. Apply to Box
457, THE CHINA PRESS.

13608 A 28

POSITION wanted by young
Japanese as general office assistant.
Knowledge of bookkeeping. Hard
worker. Apply to Box 441, THE
CHINA PRESS.

13566 A 28

THOSE desirous of obtaining the
services of good Japanese or Chin-
ese servants, clerks, etc., are request-
ed to apply to the Philanthropic
Association (Aijinkw